

HEARD PISTOL SHOT; FOUND HIM DYING

Mrs. Rustin, on Witness Stand,
Tells Circumstances of
Husband's Death.

WOMAN PROMISED TO KILL HIM AND HERSELF

But Mrs. Rice's Nerve Failed Her
and She Identifies Davis as
Man Who, Physician Told
Her, Had Promised to
Put an End to Rus-
tin's Life.

MAHA, N.E.B., September 8.—The coroner's inquest into the death of Dr. Frederick H. Rustin, who was found fatally shot at the door of his home in this city, developed several sensations today.

Mrs. Abbie Rice, the woman who was last known to be in Dr. Rustin's company on the night of his death, declared that Dr. Rustin had been talking of committing suicide, but that he wished to disguise the act so as to protect his life insurance for the benefit of his family. After much importunity, he induced her to promise to kill him and then take her own life. Arrangements were made for Friday night, August 28th, but her nerve failed. On Tuesday night following Dr. Rustin pointed out to her on the street car a man who, he said, had promised to do the deed, and had said that it would be done that night.

Identifies Man, Who Denies.
Later she identified Charles E. Davis, a clerk in a local bank, and a member of a prominent family, as the man referred to by Dr. Rustin.

Davis was placed on the stand, and testified that he had taken no part in the shooting, but that he had been in the room on the night in question by taking drugs furnished him by Dr. Rustin, but denied that he promised to kill the doctor, or that he had anything to do with the latter's death. He said the drugs taken made him sick and he vomited, thus saving his life. He gave no special reason for wishing to end his life, except that he had no desire to live. He said he had made previous attempts at suicide. Davis had not been arrested.

Dr. R. W. Lavender, the coroner's physician, who made the post-mortem examination, described how the ball had passed straight through the abdomen and liver and lodged near the spine. He produced the bullet, which he removed from Dr. Rustin's body.

Not Self-Inflicted.
Two witnesses who saw Dr. Rustin at midnight a block from his home, were called and testified that they saw him enter the building, and that he had stepped into the Rustin yard on his regular duties about 1 o'clock, but saw no person. Dr. Langfeld, the first physician to reach the Rustin home after the shooting, said Mrs. Rustin telephoned him and he ran to the Rustin home only partly clad. He found Dr. Rustin lying on some cushions. The witness said Dr. Rustin asked in a sarcastic way:

"You are not afraid of shot?"

Witnesses searched the dying man, but found no pistol on him, only some money and a watch. Dr. Langfeld told the coroner's jury he did not believe the wound was self-inflicted.

Wife Tells Her Story.
Mrs. Rustin was called. She was composed, but spoke seriously throughout her examination, which lasted for over an hour. Her dead husband's mother attended her. Mrs. Rustin went through the ordeal without apparent emotion and told a straightforward story.

She replied to questions by County Attorney English. Mrs. Rustin told this story of the shooting:

"My married life had been happy, although we have been beset with financial difficulties. I had some money which came to me from my relatives in Haverhill, Mass., when we were married ten years ago, but that was spent. I had been absent visiting friends in Ellsworth two weeks prior to the death of Dr. Rustin, having returned four days from my relatives. He was shot, he died at home and went down town about 7 o'clock. My youngest daughter and myself walked about the block with him, and I asked him to be home early. He kissed the baby good-by and caressed me lightly. I placed cushions under him, and he was starting home. I read a while, and went to bed, leaving the light burning in the hall. I was awakened by a pistol shot close to the house, and half awake ran to the window of my own room, and there I saw the children's room. Seeing nothing, I went down stairs and opening the front door, saw Dr. Rustin sitting in a chair, huddled up. I asked, 'What has happened, Fred?' He replied, 'A man has shot me.'"

Did Not See Pistol.
"I half lifted him from the chair and with my assistance he got to the door, where his strength was exhausted. I screamed to the maid, who came down in her night clothes, and together we got him inside the hall-way, where I placed cushions under him. I told him I was going to send for a physician, and he said to send for Dr. Lord.

"I telephoned Dr. Lord, who lived some distance from our home, and then Dr. Langfeld just around the corner. Dr. Langfeld arrived first and a little later Dr. Lord came. I was so agitated and bewildered I can hardly tell what occurred, nor recall the events which followed. I never saw the doctor have a pistol and saw nothing of one after the shooting. Dr. Langfeld searched the doctor, but found no pistol."

Mrs. Rustin then described their financial troubles, saying her husband had a note for \$3,300 coming due at the First National Bank on the day of the shooting. She admitted she carried \$75,000 life insurance some time back, but that a considerable amount had lapsed for nonpayment of premiums. The inquest was not finished today.

PROTEST AGAINST LILLEY

Manufacturers Send Paper to Convention Opposing His Nomination.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., September 7.—No Republican convention held in Connecticut since the fall of 1903, when the McLean-Warner fight for the governorship shook up the party, brought out so much interest as that which was called to order to-night in the Hyperion Theatre by Chairman Michael Keane, of the State Central Committee, who introduced as the temporary chairman United States Senator Frank B. Brandegee, of New London.

The business of the convention, the adoption of a platform, the naming of the State ticket, seven presidential electors and a Congressman at large, will be done to-morrow, and every indication to-night was for the most exciting session.

Enthusiasm swept the convention to-night, augmented not a little by the Lake Club, of Hartford, which had come down to help Lieutenant-Governor Edward L. Drake when the gubernatorial nomination. The excitement is over the make-up of the State ticket, and all night conferences promise to iron out the perplexing situation.

At a gathering at the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon of manufacturers, representing, it is said, fifty-three industries with a capital of \$50,000,000, and an aggregate payroll of \$10,000,000 a year, a protest to be presented to the convention against the nomination of Congressman George L. Lilley, of Waterbury, as Governor, was formulated. Resolutions were adopted reciting that

Whereas, the national House of Representatives has overwhelmingly repudiated Mr. Lilley, that his nomination for Governor would be a direct affront to the dignity and judgment of that body; and

Whereas, the public record of Mr. Lilley is a sufficient proof of his unfitness for the office; therefore, be it Resolved, That the civic conscience of thinking Republican citizens of the State is stirred by Mr. Lilley's candidacy to a depth not realized by any party member, and that such a depth of opposition as to compass his defeat at the polls.

Resolved, That we solemnly protest against the nomination of Mr. Lilley as inimical to the best interests of Connecticut and disastrous to the supremacy of the Republican party in the State.

Everything pointed to-night to the choice of Mr. Lilley for Governor on the first ballot.

WILL NOT SUPPORT CUMMINS

Standpaters Prevent His Election and Say They Will Hold Out.

DES MOINES, IOWA, September 8.—True to their pledge to each other, forty-two standpat Republicans in the State Legislature to-day prevented the election of Governor A. B. Cummins to the United States Senate by the unexpired term of the late W. B. Allison. These forty-two Senators and Representatives refused to cast their votes for Governor Cummins, and with the forty-five Democrats who voted for Porter, they outnumbered the six-and-a-half Republican Senators who voted for Cummins. Not only did these forty-two standpaters prevent an election to-day, but they declared that it is their intention to continue in their course, dead-locking the Legislature, if it is necessary to carry the fight to the United States Senate.

Although prominent party leaders came from all parts of the State to-day for the legislative session and also for the Republican judicial convention, which will take place to-morrow, they failed to bring any adjustment of the standpaters' attitude, and say to-night that they will not yield.

There is a disposition among many men of both factions to hurry up the primary law legislation for which the extra session was convened and then adjourn.

When the vote in the House was announced it was found to stand as follows: Cummins, 44; Claude R. Porter (Democrat), 31; Funk, 2; Perkins, 1; William Larrabee, 1. With the standpat strength of twenty-eight votes scattered to various candidates, including Walter I. Smith, with Hepburn, G. N. Hugdon and A. F. Dawson, of the Iowa delegation in Congress.

In the Senate the vote was postponed until after the adjournment. It received 21 votes; Porter, 14, while the 14 votes of the standpaters were scattered as in the House.

Governor Cummins was seen at his office after the adjournment, and he said he regretted that so many Republicans had found it necessary to bolt the decision of the party caucus. To-night much bitterness is expressed among the progressives, and there is open talk of bolting the State and legislative ticket at the polls if the standpaters refuse to give their majority recognition.

In explanation of their votes, the standpaters in both houses based their opposition to Cummins on the ground that they did not believe in participating in an election until the people had had opportunity to express their choice of a candidate.

DR. GREGORY INDICTED

Charged That He Attempted Assault on Patient Under Chloroform.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, VA., September 8.—Dr. W. S. Gregory was indicted by the grand jury to-day on the charge of attempting to make a criminal assault on Miss Theodora Irvin. He has now more lawyers than he ever before known in a criminal case in this city.

In addition to Smith, Caldwell, of this city, has been engaged by a secret society of which he is a member; Hon. Marshall McCormick, of Berryville, has been engaged by relatives and friends from the eastern part of the State; and Commonwealth Attorney Perkins is at present opposed, although there is a report that Harry Smith, of Richmond, will assist in the prosecution.

MONUMENT TO THOSE WHO FELL AT CEDAR MOUNTAIN

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, September 8.—The Civil War veterans of the One Hundred and Second and Seventy-eighth Regiments of New York Volunteers, met at the Grand Army headquarters to-day and unanimously adopted a resolution offered by General Robert Avery that a monument be made to secure a monument to the New York troops engaged at the battle of Cedar Mountain, Va., August 9, 1862.

In this fierce engagement the One Hundred and Second, New York Volunteers, with only 200 men and ammunition, lost 415 in a little more than one and a half hours.

BLUES ARE GUESTS OF FOOT GUARDS

Popular Richmond Command
Given Royal Welcome
to Hartford.

MAYOR AND GOVERNOR EXTEND THEM GREETING

Given Splendid Banquet, at Which
Executives of City and State
Speak—Great Ovation Given
the Soldiers as They
Leave Bos-
ton.

HARTFORD, CONN., September 8.—After a triumphal entry into Boston a day and a half of undiluted pleasure, of cheer and song, food and wine, and of unbounded hospitality in all its forms, the Richmond Light Infantry Blues left Boston at 2 o'clock this afternoon and arrived in Hartford shortly after 5 o'clock.

A reception committee met the boys in blue at William's about fifty miles out of Hartford, and escorted them in. The Foot Guards were ready at the station when the Virginians arrived, and escorted them round town to the armory, where they were quartered for the night. The city turned out to cheer the Blues as they marched to the South Station, and all Hartford turned out to greet them on their entry into the latter city. Enthusiasm seems boundless. The Blues and the Foot Guards are one and inseparable. The new formed ties seem indissoluble—made so by the visit of the Blues and their warm reception.

From 6 o'clock until 8:30 o'clock the Blues were entertained at the armory, and from then until midnight they were banqueted at the Garden Hotel. The city was turned over to them by the Mayor and Governor Woodruff extended them a cordial welcome into the boundaries of the State. To-morrow an automobile party will be given to the surrounding country. They saw noon parade and take part in the dedication of the new bridge. Other lavish entertainments will follow until they leave for New Haven.

In Boston the Southerners were invited to automobile trips through the surrounding country. They saw Bunker Hill and the battlefield at Concord, and they saw numberless other things. Over 20,000 people surrounded the station to see them off, and "at rest" was ordered for fifteen minutes. The Blues might bid farewell to their Yankee friends.

Hartford bids fair to equal Boston, and still more is promised. There has not been the least trouble and every one in the battalion is well.

WAGE WAR ON CANNON

Methodist Society to Carry Fight to Baltimore, Md., September 8.

The recent action of the legislative committee of the temperance society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in advising all Methodist voters who favor the "interstate liquor shipment bill" to vote for congressional candidates who are opposed to the election of Representative Cannon as Speaker has been followed by the decision of the committee. It was announced at the committee headquarters here to-day, to carry the fight into the United States Senate.

The fight on the Speaker, it was added, will be conducted from Chicago, mainly through the Northwestern Christian Advocate, which appears to-morrow, with a statement from a majority of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, condemning the course of the Speaker in preventing, it is alleged, a vote on the interstate shipment bill, and approving the recommendation of the legislative committee in advocating his defeat.

SEVENTY MILES IN BALLOON

West Virginia Aeronauts Have Record-Breaking Ascent.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WHEELING, W. VA., September 8.—Dr. W. H. Thompson, of the Canton Aerial Club; Attorney Joseph Blake and B. H. Rush, of Canton, left Canton in the balloon Ohio at noon yesterday and landed safely near Wheeling at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. They walked into Wheeling last night. The average speed for the distance of seventy miles was twenty-five miles an hour, and the altitude at which they rode was 11,000 feet.

They beat the Sky Pilot, in charge of wealthy aeronauts of Cleveland. The Sky Pilot landed at Canal Dover, Ohio, at 4 o'clock. They were fast for ten minutes and then they were in the air, catching on a telephone wire. A citizen climbed the pole and cut them loose, when they shot heavenward at a terrific rate of speed owing to throwing out ballast to get loose.

FREIGHT RATE HEARINGS

Dates Fixed for Hearing Complaints Made by Interstate Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 8.—The complaints lodged with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the action of the railroads in the South-eastern and Southwestern territories recently in advancing the freight rates on certain commodities will be heard by the commission in the former case at Atlanta, Ga., on September 21st, and in the latter case at St. Louis, Mo., on September 23rd. The hearing of the case of the Southeastern territory at Atlanta will be conducted by Chairman Knapp and Commissioners Cookrell, Harlan and Clark, and the Southwestern territory at St. Louis by the same members of the commission, and Commissioner Prouty. The decision to hear the cases in the center of the territories affected instead of in Washington was reached in order to reduce the expense of transportation and the expenditure of the witnesses.

FIRE THREATENS TOWN

Hibbing in Imminent Danger, and Grand Marais May Not Escape.

DULUTH, MINN., September 8.—Forest fires which have been raging several days to-night threaten Hibbing, the largest and most prosperous town on the Mesaba range. It has between 10,000 and 12,000 people. The flames have been getting closer constantly. Every place of business is closed, and the men are all out fighting the flames. A telegram from Hibbing says:

"The fire is very near the Great Northern steamer on this side of Brooklyn, a suburb of Hibbing, and the wind is blowing in our direction. The day has all night long been out, and every man we can find is fighting the fire. They have established a pipe line and installed pumps. The sky is clearing of smoke somewhat now, but we are threatened on the north by a fire on the west side of the Duluth fire department has gone to the scene, while the Mesaba Railroad has trains in readiness at Hibbing to take the people away.

Smoke from the forest fires which surround the town makes Hibbing so dark that the electric lights were turned on there during the day. The smoke is stifling, and the heat very oppressive.

Grand Marais in Danger.

Unless the wind changes, Coleraine and Bovey will be safe. According to reports from these towns the situation looked serious this afternoon, but the wind is now blowing the fire in an opposite direction. The schools and business houses are closed, and every one is prepared to flee at a moment's notice. A village of about 600 inhabitants, on the north shore, is on the verge of fire. The women are weeping of fright, and there is no avenue of escape open.

Many settlers who are forced to take refuge in the waters of Lake Superior. A frantic appeal for help was sent to Duluth to-day by the steamer America, which brought down many of the settlers. The United States steamship gunboat, the Albatross, and the naval reserves, left for the north shore this afternoon with provisions, and will pick up all settlers found along the shore of the lake.

People May Not Escape.

Al J. Smith, county attorney of Hennepin county, reports that an attempt beyond Grand Marais was burned out of his camp, and with his party escaped to Grand Marais in a launch. Settlers are walking into Grand Marais smoke begrimed, burned and exhausted, with packs of their belongings and their families. When Mr. Smith left the fate of Grand Marais was in doubt. The citizens were loath to leave their homes without making a fight, so many of them remained behind.

Mr. Smith says that an east wind would bring on the destruction of Grand Marais in an hour, and no power could save it. He said that the fate of the country should be on the firmest possible basis. Mr. Taft also pledged himself to further the policy of government supervision of the issue of stocks and bonds of interstate railways.

Good Labor Record.

Later in the day Mr. Taft declared that the Republican party had made the best record in labor legislation during the past seven years of all previous records since Washington's time. Still later, in his flying trip through the State the candidate declared with great emphasis that Mr. Bryan and the Democratic party were responsible for at least two years of fighting in the Philippines which would have been unnecessary in the absence of opposition in this country.

The personal demonstration of Mr. Taft in his flying trip through the State, given by the people of his own State of their endorsement of his presidential aspirations during his trip to-day from Sandusky to his home city, added to the positive announcements he made in his numerous speeches, constituted an important epoch in the Republican campaign.

Speaks at Every Stop.

Mr. Taft, who is comfortably ensconced to-night at the home of his brother, Charles P. Taft, began the day with an address to the veterans gathered at the Soldiers Home at Sandusky. He talked patriotism and not politics, and was cordially received.

Then came the principal speech of the day to an audience which filled the Sandusky opera house. At 1:40 o'clock he started, and made a special car for Cincinnati. Ten minutes later at Castella, the candidate received not only the cheers of the populace at Castella, but a huge bouquet of garden flowers tossed to him on the rear of his car by a boy of children.

At Clark, Pa., an instant's stop allowed him to have a cheer. It was at Clyde a half hour after the start, that opportunity was given for an introduction to a large crowd by Representative Mouser that the candidate talked tariff revision along the route. He said that he had not abandoned this principle, and in that respect differed from Democratic revision, which would disregard American industries in the interest of the tariff for revenue only. At Green Springs the candidate got a cordial shout of approval.

Give Labor Equal Show.

Tiffin was next on the map, and Mr. Taft and Mrs. Taft left the train and mounted a stand near the station, which was decorated with flowers and bunting, and he spoke to the "Old girls" in blue. Here Mr. Taft gave his views on labor. He opposed class legislation, but favored such enactments as would place labor on an equal footing with capital in making contracts for service.

At the next stop, a platform engagement was also arranged. It was here that the candidate took Mr. Bryan to task about his Philippine criticisms.

"Now," he said, "Mr. Bryan says that we are infringing upon his patent with reference to the Philippines, and we have adopted his policies. I assert without hesitation, and I know what I am talking about, that the war was continued two years longer in the Philippines because of the attitude of Mr. Bryan and his party on that subject."

BERTHE CLAICHE TO BE FREE

Pardon to Be Granted Young Woman Who Killed Gestapo.

AUBURN, N. Y., September 8.—Berthe Claiche, chief figure in one of New York City's recent murder cases, a convict in Auburn prison, had her application for liberty favorably acted upon by the prison parole board to-day.

Berthe Claiche was tried for the shooting of Emilie Gendron in New York City on June 6, 1908. She was convicted and sentenced to serve an indeterminate term in the woman's prison in the city. Much sympathy was manifested for the young French woman at the time of her trial, although the evidence showed the murder to have been a deliberate one. Since she has been in prison she has been a model prisoner. A good home has been found for her away from New York.

WEATHER.

Fair and warmer.

TAFT, WHIRLING ON, SPEAKS TO MANY

Crowds Gather at Stations
Along His Route and Speech
Made at Every Stop.

CANDIDATE DECIDES ON CAMPAIGN OF TRAVEL

Almost Certain to Make an Extensive Tour of Country Before the Election—Candidate Becomes More Bold in His Utterances, and Criticizes Bryan.

CINCINNATI, O., September 8.—The William Howard Taft will make a complete and extensive tour of the United States before the November election may be announced to-night as the personal determination of the candidate. Mr. Taft will make a special trip to the north shore of Lake Superior, and will pick up all settlers found along the shore of the lake.

Besides the physical capacity of speaking from north to south, through the State of Ohio, Mr. Taft made a special trip to the north shore of Lake Superior. He said in his first and principal speech of the day at Sandusky that if elected President he would devote his best energies to constructive recommendations to Congress for legislation which would clinch the Roosevelt policies of business honesty.

At the same time he made it clear that the regulation by the government of interstate business should be not only sound in principle, but that the interpretation and enforcement of the law should be both clear and speedy, to the end that legitimate aggregation of capital should not be prevented or discouraged, and that confidence in the commercial ability of the country should be on the firmest possible basis. Mr. Taft also pledged himself to further the policy of government supervision of the issue of stocks and bonds of interstate railways.

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DIVIDED AS TO HUGHES

Majority of New York Districts for Him, Kings County Opposed.

NEW YORK, September 8.—Results of the application of the "Hughes test" in thirteen of the assembly districts of New York and Kings county in the Republican primary elections to-day were decidedly interesting and decided. According to the figures obtainable late to-night six of the New York districts cast majorities for the renomination of the Governor; three against. All of the Kings county districts cast decisive majorities against his renomination. The Kings county totals showed a net vote of more than two to one against the Governor.

All kinds of inferences were drawn to-night from the figures by advocates and opponents of the Governor's renomination. Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff, of the Republican State Committee, declined to make any comment to-night.

Representative Herbert Parsons, chairman of the Republican County Committee, who received reports from the districts where the test vote on Hughes was taken at county headquarters, said to-night:

"The vote shows there is a strong Hughes sentiment among the farmers, and among others a bitter opposition to him, the opposition being in the foreign born and tenement house district. In the districts that Governor Hughes carried, the delegates to the convention will, of course, be for his renomination."

Mr. Parsons figured that Governor Hughes will have seventy-three delegates out of 187 in Manhattan and the Bronx.

County Chairman Jack Brenner, of the Kings county committee, said that the four districts in that county, selected for the test, were all Democratic districts. There were attempts to ascertain the sentiment in heavily Republican districts, but the results were much brighter than it was a month ago. The candidate told the committee that he was more than pleased with the work of the national committee, and hoped the work would be continued with the same spirit.

There were meetings at headquarters of the national committee and advisory and finance committees early in the day, and this afternoon all three committees joined in a general conference in which Mr. Bryan took part and made a speech.

All Democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives and Democratic Governors have been requested by the national committee to lend their services. The committee passed a resolution calling upon all Democratic Senators, Congressmen and Governors to give their time, if possible, to making speeches in the campaign, and asking the chairman in debatable States and the speakers' bureau of the national committee to arrange speaking dates.

Small Gifts Coming In.

Colonel William C. Clegg, chairman of the finance committee, informed the committee that funds were being received in small amounts, which in the aggregate totaled a large sum. Colonel Clegg said he believed the committee would have all the money needed to pay expenses. Several members of the committee volunteered contributions to the campaign fund.

During the progress of the meeting of the national committee, Mr. Bryan and members of the advisory, executive and financial committees. Reports were made from all of the States in which there will be real contests.

LOSE LIVES IN HOTEL FIRE

Four Perish and Score of Others Injured—Fireman Saves Many.

DENVER, COL., September 8.—Four men lost their lives and a score of persons were injured, several of them seriously, in a fire that gutted the Hotel Cripple Creek, a three-story building, here to-day.

Patrick Treadwell, a fireman of Cripple Creek, who was stopping in the Belmont when the fire started, is credited with having saved at least ten lives by inducing entrapped guests to jump from the upper story windows across a five-foot alley to the roof of an adjoining building and catching them in blankets. The fire department arrived in the opinion of officials of the fire department, the hotel was set afire, and a rigid investigation is being made.

POPE BITTER AGAINST FRANCE

Reference to Brutal Force and Declaration of War on God.

ROME, September 8.—The Pope to-day received 800 French pilgrims, who came here to present greetings on the arrival of the Holy Father. His speech, dealing with the present situation of the church in France, saying in part:

"The day will never come when France in which her churches being destroyed, the faithful shall be obliged to take refuge in other countries. In these times, when the Holy Sacrament is exalted in Protestant England, and while the holy water is honored throughout the streets of London, in France liberty is trampled on in the force, serving those who declared war on God to the detriment of France."

The Pope said he was a member of the union to the French Catholics and clergy.

RUMORED SHORTAGE IN NEWPORT NEWS POST-OFFICE.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., September 8.—All efforts to secure a statement concerning the trouble existing at the local post office were in vain to-day. It is said that there is a large shortage in one of the departments, and both Postmaster Hopkins and the inspector decline to give out any information.

BORN SIXTEEN DAYS AFTER HIS LITTLE TWIN BROTHER

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WILLIAMSBURG, VA., September 8.—On August 20th a negro boy, named William Williamsburg, gave birth to a boy, and last Sunday, sixteen days after the first was born, she gave birth to a second strapping boy.

Governor Magoon at Havana.

HAVANA, September 8.—Governor Magoon arrived here this morning from the United States and went at once to the palace, where he remained some time in conference with committees from both political parties, members of the Cabinet and other officials. The Governor said he had been benefited by his trip and had most satisfactory conferences with President Roosevelt and Secretary Root. He will now hasten preparations for elections and complete the program of legislation preliminary to the re-establishment of the Cuban republic.

French-Spanish Note Delayed.